What is claimed is:

1. A method for creating physical defects on an optical disc for identifying said optical disc, comprising:

receiving source signals of data to be encoded onto said optical disc;

combining a representation of said source signals with one or more defective codes;

encoding said representation having said defective codes onto said optical disc so that sites of said optical disc having encodings of said defective codes are capable of generating one or more errors when said optical disc is read by an optical reader, wherein said one or more errors are capable of being identified for identifying said optical disc.

2. A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said step of encoding includes encoding said combination of said representation and said one or more defective codes onto a master disc.

3. A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said step of combining includes distributing said defective codes within said representation.

4. A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said step of combining includes replacing one or more portions of said representation with said defective codes.

5. A method, as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said defective codes include at least one code for one of: a continuous data pit along an optical disc track, and a continuous data land along an optical disc track.

6. A method, as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said defective codes include a code for a defect that is of multi-track width in a radial direction of said optical disc.

7. A method for creating physical defects on an optical disc for identifying said optical disk, comprising:

receiving a source signal of data to be encoded onto said optical disc;

encoding a representation of said source signals onto a master optical disc;

purposefully damaging said master optical disc for providing one or more defective data areas;

transferring data from said master disc to said optical disc, said optical disc including one or more corresponding data areas corresponding to said one or more defective data areas of said master optical disc, wherein when said corresponding data areas are read by an optical reader, one or more errors are generated that are capable of being identified for identifying said optical disc.

8. A method, as claimed in Claim 7, wherein said step of purposefully damaging said master optical disc includes etching said defective data areas into said master disc.

9. A method for creating physical defects on an optical disc for use in identifying said optical disc, comprising:

transferring data from a master optical disc to said optical disc;

determining one or more areas of said optical disc having data thereon;

purposefully damaging said one or more areas so that when said areas are read by an optical reader, read errors are generated that are capable of being identified for identifying said optical disc.

10. A method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said step of purposefully damaging said optical disc includes predetermining said one or more areas.

11. A method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said step of determining includes determining a relative position of each of said areas with respect to an identifiable location on said optical disc.

12. A method for creating physical defects on an optical disc for identifying said optical disc, comprising:

receiving a source signal of data to be encoded onto said optical disc;

encoding a representation of said source signals onto a master optical disc;

creating a metal part or a series of metal parts from the master optical disc;

purposefully damaging said metal part for providing one or more defective data areas;

transferring data from said metal part to said optical disc, said optical disc including one or more corresponding data areas corresponding to said one or more defective areas of said master optical disc, wherein said corresponding data areas are read by an optical reader, one or more errors are generated that are capable of being identified for identifying said optical disc.

13. A method, as claimed in Claim 12, wherein said step of purposefully damaging said metal part includes etching said defective data areas into said metal part.

14. A method, as claimed in Claim 12, wherein said step of purposefully damaging said optical disc includes predetermining one or more areas for purposefully damaging.

15. A method, as claimed in Claim 12, wherein said step of purposefully damaging includes locating a particular one of said areas to be damaged by determining a relative position of the particular one area with respect to an identifiable location on said optical disc.

16. An apparatus for creating physical defects on an optical disc, comprising:

means for receiving source signals of data to be encoded onto said optical disc;

means for combining a representation of said source signals with one or more defective codes;

means for encoding said representation having said defective codes onto said optical disc so that sites of said optical disc having encodings of said defective codes are capable of generating one or more errors when said optical disc is read by an optical reader, wherein said one or more errors are capable of being identified for identifying said optical disc.

17. An apparatus for creating physical defects on an optical disc, comprising:

means for receiving a source signal of data to be encoded onto said optical disc;

means for encoding a representation of said source signals onto a master optical disc;

means for purposefully damaging said master optical disc for providing one or more defective data areas;

means for transferring data from said master disc to said optical disc, said optical disc including one or more corresponding data areas corresponding to said one or more defective data areas of said master optical disc, wherein when said corresponding data areas are read by an optical reader, one or more errors are generated that are capable of being identified for identifying said optical disc.

18. An apparatus for creating physical defects on an optical disc, comprising:

means for transferring data from a master optical disc to said optical disc;

means for determining one or more areas of said optical disc having data thereon;

means for purposefully damaging said one or more areas so that when said areas are read by an optical reader, read errors are generated that are capable of being identified for identifying said optical disc.

19. An apparatus for creating physical defects on an optical disc, comprising:

means for receiving a source signal of data to be encoded onto said optical disc;

means for encoding a representation of said source signals onto a master optical disc;

means for creating a metal part or a series of metal parts from the master optical disc;

means for purposefully damaging said metal part for providing one or more defective data areas;

means for transferring data from said metal part to said optical disc, said optical disc including one or more corresponding data areas corresponding to said one or more defective areas of said master optical disc, wherein said corresponding data areas are read by an optical reader, one or more errors are generated that are capable of being identified for identifying said optical disc.